



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Indeed the book is much to be preferred to the foreign books now offered for American students of this subject.

Dr. Hopkins has divided the subject into the following four parts: Part I, Science and Soil; Part II, Systems of Permanent Agriculture; Part III, Soil Investigations by Culture Experiments; Part IV, Various Fertility Factors.

The tables, illustrations, and maps, in the text are up to date and well suited to student work. The chemistry problems are made as simple as possible. The author's style is "studied and profound" and, indeed, the average farmer will find the book a disappointment because of the depth into which the author enters in the analytical discussions of the many themes taken up. There is a splendid appendix, including a number of topics which the student will have constant reference to.

K. C. DAVIS

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

High-School Manual for Florida. Prepared by JOHN A. THACKSTON and Others. Gainesville: University of Florida, 1912. Pp. 146.

This bulletin of the University of Florida for the guidance of high-school teachers and principals is admirably adapted to the needs and present possibilities of a state whose educational system is passing out of the primitive stage into a period of strong progress. The manual is noteworthy in that it is up to date, progressive, practical, modest, and free from fads. It aims at the modernization of the high-school course, and points the way along lines that promise results far superior to those of the traditional, largely disciplinary routine. Especially noteworthy is the humanistic emphasis in the sections devoted to the various high-school subjects, particularly the sciences. They are to be taught as human interests, in relation to man and his needs. The section on Civics is a reconstruction of the course in that subject, so as to give a practical study of society, including such topics as local history, local geography, local industries, communication, organized community life, public health, and sanitation, etc. It could be wished that along with these progressive suggestions touching technique and curriculum the editor had brought out explicitly the present need for emphasis on the spirit of high-school teaching. When calling attention to the loss from constant change of teachers, he might have shown that while by paying big salaries the school may get skilled pedagogues and technical excellence of output, it is only by paying the bigger price—by giving to the teacher freedom to do for his pupils the best that he knows and feels—that real teaching can be secured. If, however, the schools of Florida rise to the standard set by this bulletin, there will be a notable advance in efficiency, and the same would be true of many another state.

A. W. CALHOUN

LENOX COLLEGE